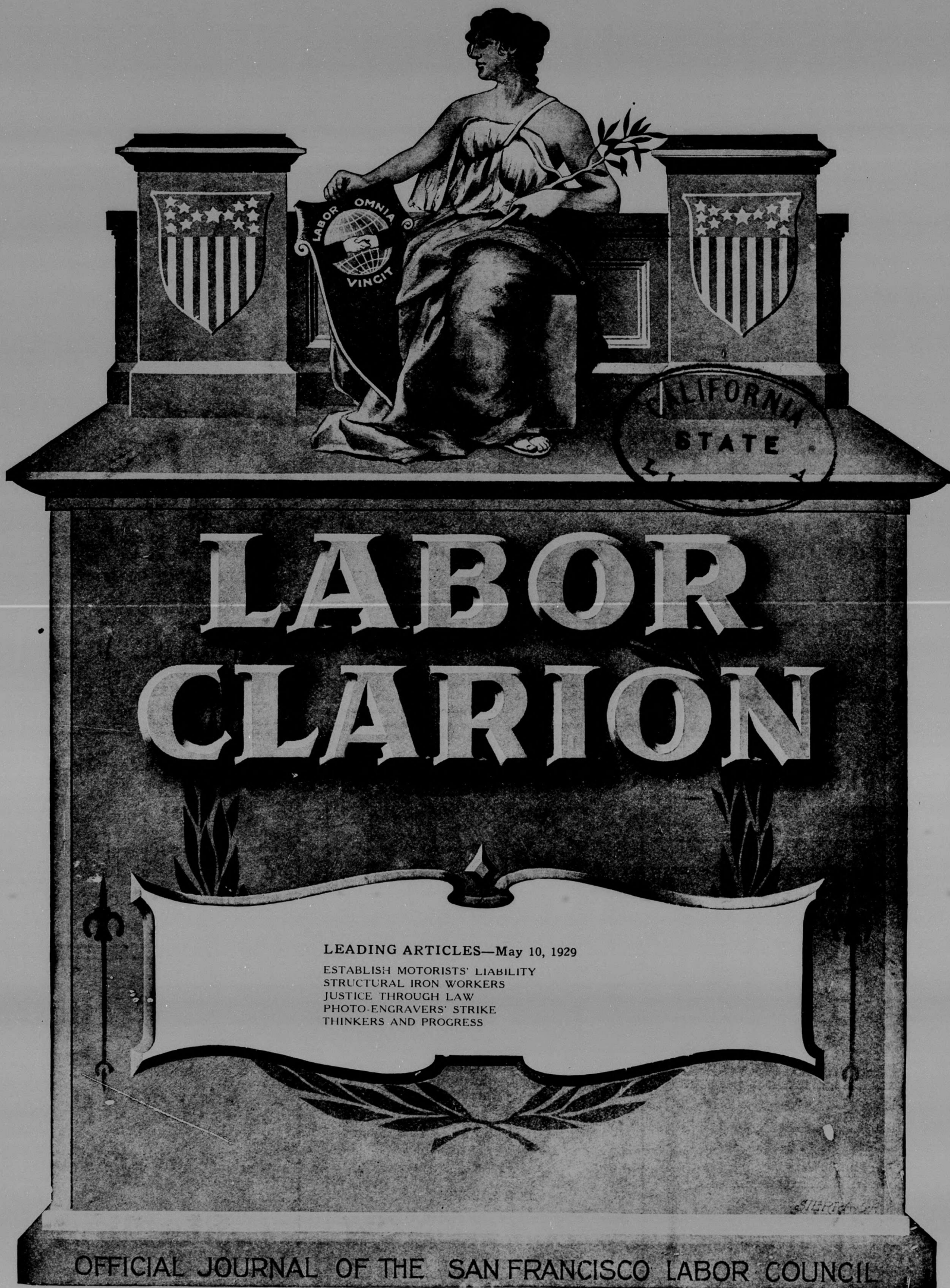




THE LABOR CLARION IS YOUR JOURNAL

It is owned and controlled by the San Francisco Labor Council, with which you are affiliated. It talks for you fifty-two times a year and you should have it in your home every week in the year. It counsels with you on matters of policy relating to your welfare and seeks to protect your interests always.

It gives you the expression of opinion of the most forward minds in the trade union movement on subjects vital to you and to all workers.

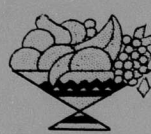
The larger the circulation of your paper the safer will be your position and the more rapid will be the progress of the workers generally. In such a work you should have a part, and the way to take that part is by subscribing to the paper and patronizing its advertisers.

If in the past your organization has not been subscribing for its entire membership, begin to do so now.

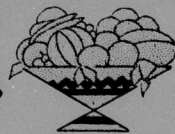
THE LABOR CLARION
LABOR TEMPLE
SIXTEENTH AND CAPP STREETS, SAN FRANCISCO

this
food
question . .

One hears a lot about it, but there really isn't much to it...that is, not for those who know Hale's Food Shop. The quality of food, eight departments under one roof, the prices. It really pays one to come own town to do one's food shopping.



**HALE'S
FOOD SHOP**



FIFTH near MARKET STREET

Home of Generous Credit

**DRESS WELL
On Easy Terms**

HOME CLOTHING CO.
2500 MISSION STREET

Phone Market 170

UNION STORE

BROWN & KENNEDY
FLORAL ARTISTS

Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices
3089 Sixteenth St., Near Valencia San Francisco

Herman's Hats

Union Made
2386 MISSION STREET
Near 20th St.

Quality First

**UNITED STATES
LAUNDRY**

Telephone
Market 1721

Finest Work on Shirts
and Collars

WE LEAD — OTHERS FOLLOW



LOOK FOR
THE
STORES
WITH THE
BULL
DOGS

Boss of the Road products are all Union Made

Boss of the Road Men's Kentucky Jeans
Best grade. Special, **\$2.25**
per pair

Boss of the Road Men's Genuine Mole-
skin Pants. **\$3.45**
Special

POLLARD'S

"Boss of the Road Stores"
2581 Mission, near 22nd St.
2798 Mission, Corner 24th St.
2840 Mission at S. P. R. Crossing
Open Evenings until 9 P. M.



EASY
TO LOOK AT

When selecting your shoes you will find it a pleasant and profitable task if you buy W.L. Douglas Shoes. Made in beautiful leathers they give that satisfaction you expect to find in quality footwear.

**W. L. DOUGLAS
SHOES**

FOR SALE BY

R. A. FRENCH

2611 Mission St., at 22nd

Store open till 9:30 p. m. Saturdays

EVERYTHING

FOR THE
HOME

EASY TERMS

Sterling
FURNITURE COMPANY
BUNSTER & SAXE
1049 MARKET STREET

LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

VOL. XXVIII

SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1929

No. 15

Establish Motorists' Liability

Providing means for eliminating reckless and financially irresponsible drivers from streets and highways, a series of nine motorists' liability and traffic safety bills have been passed by the Legislature and are now before the Governor for approval. By setting forth a definite procedure under which reckless drivers would be held financially responsible for damage to life and property, these bills increase the assurance that valid judgments for negligence in operation of motor vehicles shall be paid. According to a digest of the measures issued by the Legal Department of the California State Automobile Association, provisions of the bills may be summarized as follows:

The owner of a motor vehicle shall be liable within certain limits for the negligence of a driver who is operating a motor vehicle with the express or implied permission of the owner. Where the driver is not an agent or servant of the owner, but is merely driving with the permission of the owner, the owner's liability is limited to \$5,000 for one person injured or killed, and \$10,000 for more than one person injured or killed in any one accident, and \$1,000 for property damages in one accident. The bill is so drawn that recourse must first be had against the driver and in the event the owner is compelled to pay a judgment he has a right of action over against the driver. (A. B. 596).

In the event a final judgment in excess of \$100 for negligent operation of a motor vehicle is not paid within fifteen days, the license of the operator and the registration of the car shall be suspended until: First, the judgment is paid off at least up to the amount of \$5,000 for one person injured or killed, and \$10,000 for more than one person injured or killed in any one accident, or \$1,000 for property damages in any one accident; second, the owner shall give assurance that any future judgments will be paid by taking out an insurance policy or by filing a bond, or by depositing cash with the division. The amounts required are the same as those above stated: \$5,000, \$10,000, and \$1,000. (A. B. 592).

Details as to giving security are covered in A. B. 593.

In the event any person whose license has been suspended or revoked operates a motor vehicle, a maximum penalty is fixed of imprisonment for one year or fine of \$1,000, or both. (A. B. 600).

The liability of parents for the negligence of minors when operating motor vehicles is broadened to every case where the minor is driving with the express or implied permission of the parent, with an exception where the minor is employed by somebody else. However, the parent's liability is subject to limits of \$5,000, \$10,000 and \$1,000 for injuries, death, and property damages respectively where the minor is not acting as agent of the parent. (A. B. 598).

The state, counties and cities are made liable for the negligence of officers and employees when driving any vehicle within the course of their employment or when driving a publicly-owned vehicle. This does not relieve the officer or employee from his personal liability although the public authorities may carry insurance to protect the public. (A. B. 595).

Traffic courts shall endorse on the back of operator's and chauffeurs' license cards a record of conviction or forfeiture of bail for driving while in-

toxicated, reckless driving, and certain other serious offenses under the vehicle act. (A. B. 592).

On application for an operator's or chauffeur's license, the applicant shall submit a statement as to any conviction under the motor vehicle laws or judgments recovered against him for negligence in the operation of motor vehicles within the preceding five years. (A. B. 597).

An applicant for the registration of a motor vehicle shall state whether the car is covered by liability insurance, but this statement is received only for statistical purposes and is not open to public inspection. (A. B. 594).

There is created a traffic and safety bureau in the division of motor vehicles. This bureau is directed to make a thorough research and study of the causes of traffic accidents and recommend remedial measures to the Legislature. (A. B. 599).

MUST REASON TOGETHER.

By William A. Nickson.

Democracy, the dream of our forefathers, and consecrated by the shedding of their blood, is on trial. Already it is being assailed by various sinister forces within our land. The common people are told by the controlling interests that organization and education is wrong, and statistics show that a large number believe this propaganda against unionism. How can there be anything but discontent when by science and invention employers are enabled to dispense with a large number of workers and at the same time produce a finished commodity without increased expense? We are told that other avenues of employment are available to take care of those who are thrown out of work by these modern methods of production.

But a worker must begin a new apprenticeship. It takes time to acquire competency in any branch of skilled labor. And after a man is 40 years of age a company is loathe to hire him. The man becomes a drifter and swells the army of the unemployed. This is an economic problem that must be solved by the intelligent employing class.

The American Federation of Labor is doing good work by its efforts to convince Congress of the justness of labor's claims. A noted statesman once said "a question is not settled until it is settled right." The injunction evil must be corrected or labor will become more helpless in the hands of organized capital.

When labor, as a mass, realizes the value of organization and education the way will be opened to betterment of its condition. The movement is gaining headway in the many low-priced industries of the South. Publicity will enlighten the American people and the gunmen and detective associations which aid unscrupulous employers will receive a short shrift.

Democracy, to survive, must be practiced in an intelligent way by both capital and labor. They must reason together and realize the benefit of co-operation. "The victories of peace are greater than those of war" is as true industrially as well as between nations.

"It is the sworn duty of every Senator to protect and safeguard in every way possible the constitutional guaranties of free speech and peaceful assemblage—the two bulwarks that will preserve our liberties when a free press ceases to be."—Senator J. Thomas Heflin of Alabama.

"The value of an educated citizenship can not be measured in money, and the educated man and woman, using their talents for the good of their country and their fellows, are worth to the public many times the cost of their education. We must not stint in doing every thing necessary for the proper preparation and training of our teachers, nor must we be niggardly in the fixing of their salaries. We can do without many things when economy is necessary, but we can not do without education if America is to live."—Senator Guy D. Goff of West Virginia.

THE
Packard
SHOE

Sold at

BENDER'S
The Family Shoe Store

2412 Mission St.

Near 20th

**BROCKTON'S FINEST UNION-
MADE SHOE**

Sold by Union Clerks
in a Union Store

KENT'S

AT

\$6.50

PACKARD

AT

\$8.00 to \$10.00

FRANK O'BRIEN
MANAGER

Open Saturday Till 9:30 P. M.

BOSS
THE TAILOR
1048 MARKET STREET
Five Doors Below Granada Theatre

Suits and
Overcoats
at
Popular
Prices



All Work
Done Under
Strictly
Union
Conditions

TRADE UNION PROMOTIONAL LEAGUE.**Minutes of Meeting, May 1, 1929.**

The regular meeting of the Trades Union Promotional League was held in Mechanics' Hall, Labor Temple, Wednesday, May 1st.

The meeting was called to order at 8 p. m. by President A. V. Williams, and on roll call the following were noted absent: J. P. Hale, excused; Sid France.

Minutes of Meeting—Minutes of meeting held April 17th were approved as read.

Communications—Filed: From Ladies' Auxiliary of the League: Minutes, read. From Building Trades Council: Noted and filed.

Bills—Read and referred to Trustees. Same ordered paid.

Report of Agitation Committee—Committee was invited to sit with the Executive Committees of the United Garment Workers, Local No. 131, and of Cutters Union, Local No. 45, and representatives from the union garment manufacturers of the city. The purpose was for the furtherance of the purchasing of union label garments. Committee reports progress.

Report of Secretary—Stated he had visited stores on straw hats, clothing and shoes. Reports progress on the label fair; label reel and posters. Also visited unions with literature. Report concurred in.

Report of Trustees—Same was read as of March 31, 1929. Same approved.

Reports of Unions—Waiters No. 30 are preparing a sanitation ordinance to be presented to the Board of Supervisors. Hatters request you to look for their union label when buying a hat. Garment Workers state they are not busy at present; that Sister Houck, representing their international, and Sister Gee of the Portland local, were here on business and visitors at this meeting. Cracker Bakers say work is very slack and ask you to patronize the local cracker and cookie firms who are all union; that the Standard Biscuit Co. and the Andrews, Wilmans Co. donated the cookies for the refreshments this evening; National Biscuit Co. is unfair. Casket Workers are all busy. Bookbinders, Upholsterers, Printing Pressmen, Garment Cutters, Millmen, Pile Drivers all say work is slow. Carpenters are making progress. Office Employees state the classification of city employees has passed and the next event will be the classification of salaries. Grocery Clerks ask you to patronize your home grocer. Stay out of the chain stores.

Receipts and Bills—Laid over to next meeting.

Adjournment—Meeting adjourned at 8:35 p. m., to meet in the banquet room where the Ladies' Auxiliary were the invited guests of the League. The pictures shown were Ivory, Celluloid and Diamond Cutting, and Ghardia, City of the Desert, very entertaining and very instructive. Coffee was served with cookies from the Andrews, Wilmans Co. and the Standard Biscuit Co. The speakers of the evening were Sister Houck, representing the International, and Sister Gee, representing the Portland local of the United Garment Workers' Union of America. The local representatives who spoke were Sisters Decker, Gerhart and Desepte of the Ladies' Auxiliary, and Brothers A. V. Williams, McGowan and Desepte of the League. An enjoyable time was had by all. The next meeting of the League will be held Wednesday, May 15th.

Fraternally submitted,

W. G. DESEPTE, Secretary.

"No union-earned money except for union-labeled goods and union service."

"For every dollar that is taken by forgery and embezzlement a thousand are taken by law evasion and for every one that is murdered a thousand lives are cut short by poverty—preventable poverty."—Senator W. B. Pine of Oklahoma.

STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS.

San Francisco, Calif., April 29, 1929.

To the Officers and Members,
Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron
Workers, Housesmiths and Riggers,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sirs: I have been advised that your membership has been for some time considering the matter of becoming affiliated with our International Union, and I was informed that this matter was under discussion at your meeting Friday night, April 26, 1929, and that it was referred to your Executive Committee, who were to meet jointly with the Executive Committee of the Oakland Branch, on Saturday afternoon, April 27, 1929, after which a committee representing both your San Francisco and Oakland branches, would call upon me at my hotel for the purpose of discussing the matter of the affiliation of your members with our International Association.

Accordingly, I made arrangements at my hotel for a conference room for the purpose of meeting and conferring with your committee, and myself and other International representatives awaited your committee all afternoon and evening, but they failed to appear. However, being sincerely desirous of bringing about harmony among, and the advancement of the men who follow the work of our trade and the improvement of their wages and working conditions, which can only be brought about through our united efforts as a bona fide recognized international trade union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and co-operating through the Building Trades Department, I am taking the liberty to address this letter to your officers and membership in the hope that unity and co-operation may be established and prevail among the men of our trade in this city and district.

Inasmuch as the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers is the duly recognized and bona fide trade union having jurisdiction over the above work, and is affiliated with an recognized by the American Federation of Labor and the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, throughout the United States and Canada, I am extending a cordial invitation to your members to become affiliated with, and members of, our International Union, which is now in a better condition financially and numerically than ever before in its history, and enjoys greater influence and prestige among the contractors and employers of the United States and Canada, as well as the trade union movement throughout both of these countries.

I can assure you that our organization will welcome those among your ranks who were former members of our International Association, who can again become affiliated with our International Union, upon making application to our Local Union's Secretary and Business Agent, Mr. L. C. Dressler, Building Trades Temple, 200 Guerrero street, San Francisco, California, and upon the payment of the standard initiation fee of \$25.00 each, with the exception of aggravated cases of former members, which shall be referred to the General Executive Board for their consideration. Those who have not previously been members of our International Union will also be welcome to affiliate upon application being made and the payment of \$25.00 initiation fee.

This invitation is extended to your members with the hope that those desirous of taking advantage of the same will do so as soon as possible, in order that we may be of greater service to our membership is advancing their wages and conditions in the Bay District, as a large percentage of the membership of our International Association is now enjoying a wage scale of from \$12.00 to \$14.00 per day doing work in other sections of the country, which is similar to the work performed here for a lesser wage scale.

I had contemplated leaving this city for International Headquarters at St. Louis, upon Wednes-

day, May 1, but will gladly remain over a couple of days in case you or your members are desirous of getting in touch with me on this matter, while I am in this city. I am stopping at the Palace Hotel and you can reach me there conveniently and I assure you that it will be a pleasure for me to meet with you on this matter.

I am sending a similar communication to Messrs. J. C. Vaughn, Joseph Carson and J. S. Jennings of San Francisco, as well as to Messrs. Carl Lindquist, Arthur Smith and E. L. Whitman of Oakland; also to Mr. C. Craig, President of your Branch, Sacramento, California.

Appreciating an early reply, I am,

Sincerely,

P. J. MORRIN,

General President.

International Association of Bridge,
Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers.

Dissension and lack of harmony handicap the trade union, but co-operation and the union label solidify it.

**on time
and right**



Printing and Badges

111 SEVENTH STREET

Phone Market 7070

**DEMAND THE
UNION LABEL**



**ON YOUR PRINTING, BOOKBINDING
AND PHOTOENGRAVING**

If a firm cannot place the Label of the
Allied Printing Trades Council on your
Printing, it is not a Union Concern.

**You Have a Right to Demand
Stylish Merchandise**

And you owe it to yourself to do so . . .
Prices are not prohibitive . . . It is smart
to be stylish, and it is wise to be thrifty
. . . Shop at

HALE BROS.
— In the —
MISSION

JUSTICE THROUGH LAW

By Albert Levitt, Ridgefield, Connecticut
 Professor of Law, Brooklyn Law School of
 St. Lawrence University
 Workers' Education Bureau Series

XII.**SUPPORT OF CHILDREN.**

Under the law the state is parens patriae, the father of the country. As such it is under a duty to support all children who are within the territory of the state. It must feed, clothe, shelter and educate those children.

Love is the foundation of care. We most naturally take care of those who are dear to us. The mother of a child instinctively takes care of that child. The father has the same deep impulse to protect his child. The state knows this. It relies upon parental affection. So it puts the legal duty of caring for a child upon the parents of that child.

Under the law a father must support his child. If he is dead, or incapacitated, or absent, the duty is placed upon the mother. The child must be furnished with the necessities of life. Necessaries consist of food, clothing, shelter and education. The amount, the quality and the extent of the necessities depend upon the earnings and the social position of the parents. A poor man must give what his poverty allows. A rich man must give what his wealth affords. A workingman earning three dollars a day is not under a duty to give his child a suit of clothes and a dozen pairs of shoes every month. Nor does he have to feed the child strawberries in January. On the other hand, a bank president with an income of \$20,000 a year may be compelled to furnish such food and clothing as would reasonably be expected in a home where that much money is available. What may be an unthinkable luxury for the poor man may be an ordinary item of expense for the rich man. Each parent must give to his child according to his financial ability.

If the parent neglects to support his child, a stranger may furnish the child with necessities and then compel the parent to pay him for the necessities. But the stranger cannot do more for the child than the parent was under a duty to do, if he wants payment from the parent. Take, for example, this case: The father of a child gives the child proper food and enough clothes according to his means. A stranger thinks that the child is neglected. He buys a new suit of clothes for the child. Then he sues the parent to get payment for the suit of clothes. The stranger will lose the case. The parent is not under a duty to pay a stranger for everything that the stranger gives to the child. But, take this case: The parent neglects to feed his child properly. He has money enough to buy the child decent clothes, but will not do so. A stranger buys food and proper clothes for the child. The stranger sues the parent to get payment for the food and clothes. The law will compel the parent to pay the stranger for the food and the clothes. The reason is this: The state is interested to see that the child is properly fed and clothed. It puts the duty to feed and clothe the child on the parent. The parent has failed in his legal duty to the child. Any one who carries out that duty will get the support of the state in making the parent pay the one who carries out the parent's duty.

When the parents are divorced, the duty to support the children of the marriage remains just as it was before the divorce. Usually the court which grants the divorce decree will indicate who is to support the child. If no special decree is given, the father of the child is under the primary duty to support the child. This is true if the mother has been the wrong-doing party in the divorce proceedings. If, however, the custody of

the child has been given to the father, and the mother takes the child away from the father without the consent of the courts, the mother must support the child. But, if the custody of the child has been given to the mother and she supports the child, she can make the father pay her for such support.

The above principles of law apply only to a child whose parents have been married. A child whose parents have not been married is not so well protected. In most of the states of the United States the duty to support a child born out of wedlock rests only upon the mother of the child. In a few states the duty rests equally upon both the father and the mother of the child born out of wedlock. And some states have statutes which make the father of the child make some slight provision for the support of the child. This rule ought to be uniform throughout the country that parents, whether married or unmarried, should be under an equal duty to support their child. It is not the state's fault nor the child's fault that the parents of the child were unmarried. The child must be cared for. The father of the child is as much the cause of the child's being in the world as the mother is. He should be made to shoulder the burden of supporting the child he has brought into the world.

PHOTO-ENGRAVERS' STRIKE.

There has been little change in the strike situation of the Photo-Engravers' Union in San Francisco during the past week. Those in charge of the strike for the local and international union are James Dunn of San Francisco, L. V. Caukin of Los Angeles, Charles Horrocks of Seattle, and Henry Schmal of St. Louis, and they have issued the following statement concerning the controversy:

"The main clause in controversy was the 40-hour, five-day week. This clause is and must appear in all agreements submitted and has met with but slight resistance in the 30 cities where such agreements have been so far entered into. Three-quarters of that industry are now enjoying that result.

"Stubborn resistance was met with in San Francisco, in view of the fact that the Industrial Association was called into the dispute by the employers, and after a futile attempt to do business with their own employers on this question, there was no other honorable course to pursue but for the San Francisco local to withdraw their men from the plants of the employers, and every single member came out, effectively closing down production.

"Every city in the San Francisco jurisdiction from Fresno on the south, to Sacramento on the north, including San Francisco proper, is affected. No commercial plant is running."

JULIUS S. GODEAU, INC.

Independent of the Trust
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER
 41 Van Ness Avenue
 SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
 Private Exchange Market 711
 OAKLAND STOCKTON
 Funeral Service That Saves and Serves

JACQUARD DAVENPORT BED**\$77.50**

A Remarkably Well-Built Bed
 for the small bungalow, flat or apartment. The quality of Jacquard and the construction is guaranteed the best money can buy for a moderate price.

Eastern Outfitting Company

1017 MARKET STREET, NEAR 6TH ST.

For Smoke Smoothness

You have to hand it to the blend of fine, mellow old Turkish and Domestic Tobaccos in CLOWNS.

The Axton-Fisher Tobacco Co.
 Incorporated, Mfrs.
 Louisville, Ky.

@LOWN CIGARETTES

UNION MADE

Lachman Bros.
GIVE TIME ON FURNITURE

MISSION at 16th - 10 BUILDINGS 38 FLOORS
 One of America's Largest Home-Furnishing Establishments

We are Mission Headquarters for Wedgewood Ranges

The ranges that are built right here on the Pacific Coast, by skilled union labor; guaranteed kitchen efficiency and beauty. See the complete line in Lachman Bros.' stove dept.

ATTRACTIVE PRICES AND TERMS

THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK

SAVINGS

COMMERCIAL

INCORPORATED FEBRUARY 10TH, 1868

*One of the Oldest Banks in California,
 the Assets of which have never been increased
 by mergers or consolidations with other Banks*

MEMBER ASSOCIATED SAVINGS BANKS OF SAN FRANCISCO

526 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.

December 31st, 1928

Assets	\$123,780,369.02
Capital, Reserve and Contingent Funds	5,150,000.00
Pension Fund over \$635,000.00,	
standing on Books at	1.00

MISSION BRANCH..... Mission and 21st Streets
 PARK-PRESIDIO BRANCH..... Clement St. and 7th Ave.
 HAIGHT STREET BRANCH..... Haight and Belvedere Streets
 WEST PORTAL BRANCH..... West Portal Ave. and Ulloa St.

Interest paid on Deposits at the rate of
FOUR AND ONE-QUARTER (4 1/4) per cent per annum,
COMPUTED MONTHLY and COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY,
AND MAY BE WITHDRAWN QUARTERLY

TYPOGRAPHICAL TOPICS

Edited by the President of San Francisco
Typographical Union No. 21. Members are
requested to forward news items to Rm. 604,
16 First Street, San Francisco.

Henry Ryan, 36 years of age, passed away on May 5th at St. Francis Hospital. Death was caused by stomach trouble and followed a stay of some weeks in the hospital. Mr. Ryan, who was a member of the Bulletin chapel, was a native of Sacramento, and had been a member of No. 21 for about four years. He was a brother of Thomas Ryan, member of Marysville, California, Typographical Union. The body was shipped to Sacramento on Monday, and the President and Secretary being in that city, paid their last respects to the deceased. Funeral services were held on Wednesday, interment being in the family plot in Sacramento.

Two officials of No. 21 visited Sacramento on Monday, at which time Senate Bill No. 73 was to have a hearing before the Assembly Judiciary Committee. This bill, which has to do with the manner in which appeals are prepared, was amended to the satisfaction of the printing industry before being passed through the Senate by a vote of 29 to 1. Those representing the printing industry are now endeavoring to secure passage by the Assembly. So far as known all opposition to the bill has been met, and it is believed that it will be favorably acted upon and signed by Governor Young.

Typographical Topics regrets to learn that M. A. (Mike) Schroeder has suffered a breakdown and is in the Franklin Hospital.

It is reported that Charles Grassis of the Call chapel is vacationing in the southern part of the state.

Frank Ellis of Victoria, B. C., stopped off in San Francisco the past week en route to Southern California.

On Wednesday, May 22nd, there will be held biennial election for local officers and the annual election of delegates and alternates to the International Typographical Union. At the same time there will be before the membership a proposed amendment to the International constitution, placed on the ballot by initiative by San Diego Union and which proposes to add to Section 1, Article IX, the following: "The officers of the International Typographical Union shall draw each month from the pension fund the sum of \$1.30 for each pensioner on the pensioner roll, said sum to be apportioned as heretofore." The effect of this amendment, if adopted, would be that the pension fund would, aside from paying the pensions of approximately 3,600 pensioners, also be drawn upon for the dues of these pensioners. The proposal by San Diego was before the Charleston convention, together with many other propositions seeking additional benefits for the pensioners. It is held by those best informed that any additional drain upon the pension fund would be ill advised.

Long Beach Typographical Union No. 650 has decided to bid for the 1932 convention of the International Typographical Union. No convention of the International Typographical Union has been held in California since 1915.

According to a recent radio advertising rate book there are 470 stations selling time on the air, and that the rate of the National Broadcasting Circuit is \$4,890 an hour for 21 stations and \$9,230 an hour for the full circuit of 43 cities. The rate of the Columbia system is \$4,400 an hour cover-

ing 20 cities, and the Coast-to-Coast Network costs \$8,680 per hour. The highest independent station rate is that of WOR, Newark, N. J., at \$900 per hour. A director of the National Broadcasting Company recently said: "Two years ago there was no broadcast advertising as we know it today, but in 1928 our firm alone sold \$7,000,000 worth of broadcast time to advertising agencies."

The Cleveland Plain Dealer, through its general manager, G. M. Rogers, has announced that beginning this year vacations with pay will be given to all employees of mechanical departments having service record of five or more years. Those who have been in the employ of the Plain Dealer 10 or more years will receive two weeks with pay, and 177 persons will benefit, 87 being in the composing room. Those with five years' service will receive one week vacation with pay.

C. M. Hecker of the Call chapel recently received a very interesting letter from A. C. Campbell, who until recently was subbing on the Call. Mr. Campbell is now located in Suva, Fiji Islands, and interesting excerpts from his letter follow: "There is one daily paper and a 'give away' weekly. The daily has two linotypes with a white operator and an Indian. The weekly has an Inter-type and a Yankee operator. . . . The weather here has been atrocious. The rainfall for February was over 18 inches. Last Wednesday a fall of 4 8-10 inches in 12 hours.

"When it was dry (I mean no rain) there was about the thickness of a sheet of brown paper between here and Hades. . . . I am living cheap—10s for rent, about 12s for food and fruit, 2s6d for laundry, and this covers all I choose to spend each week. My total living expenses are less than 25s (about \$6.00) so that I am living within the pension.

"I am disappointed that I have not been able to get any work at the trade and that I have earned no money since leaving San Francisco. But I guess I am out of the business for keeps now. If nothing better offers I shall try to get a job as 'housekeeper' for some rich old bachelor who has a grudge agin' women and their cooking. I can at least cook clean food."

Hugo Langpaap, well known to Marin County commuters, and for many years on the Richmond Banner, recently suffered severe injuries to one leg when a large newspaper form fell on that member. Mr. Langpaap was confined to his home for several weeks, but at the present time is reported as greatly improved.

The straw hat season is now on, and this paragraph is to remind our members that summer headgear—straws, panamas, etc.—CAN be purchased bearing the Union Label, and that demand should be made for that emblem. An erroneous impression has prevailed among some union members that only felt hats bore the label. When spending your union-earned money, the dictates of fashion for the 1929 season demand the patronage of the union label.

Chronicle Chapel Notes, by R. A. B.

Looking over the new arrivals on the slip board this week we see the name of Harry Whiting. Harry is an old-timer on the Chronicle, having worked here for many years. Some of the older members of the force will probably enjoy recalling old times of days gone by. His slip is on the proofroom side. Welcome, Harry.

The ad alley has lost, for the time being, one of its best-known faces. Dan O'Connell has been called to Fort Worth, Texas, on business. His stay is indeterminable, but he is sure of a welcome when he returns. Having to travel through some pretty desolate country he will more than likely appreciate California when he gets back.

Still pursuing the subject of baseball, we find,

first: The boys lost a game last Sunday. They played the Southern Pacific Railroad. Not the whole company, just the ball tossers. Anyway, they lost. If they don't stay away from those big boys someone will get hurt. Anyway, next Sunday, having picked on someone their own size, they tackle our own pressroom. Arthur Nelson admits his absence last Sunday cost the team the game. Be there, Art, be there!

A rather touching little incident came to attention last night at lunch. MacIntosh, our newlywed, called the "sweet woman" on the telephone and talked for some minutes. He hung up the receiver and walked away from the phone as his nickel dropped. Making a sudden turn to recover his "jit" he nearly sprained his ankle. And the nickel did not come back.

Notes of the News Chapel, by L. L. Heagney.

At the time of writing, Monday, it is stated that physicians have lost hope of saving Fred Purdy, editorial writer and old-time hand printer. Mr. Purdy returned to work too soon following an attack of flu and sustained a relapse.

Mrs. Clarence Davy suffered a nervous breakdown some months ago and, though still requiring considerable attention, is reported improved.

Enduring the perils of buying a house is preferable to assisting a landlord to buy one, is Charley Reids' opinion. Rumors will not down that Mr.

MEN'S TAILOR SINCE 1900



Union Label in Every Garment

KELLEHER & BROWNE

Popular Price Tailors

716 MARKET STREET

W. D. Fennimore L. H. Rewig A. R. Fennimore



Prices
Reasonable
Eyes Tested
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

2508 MISSION STREET..... } SAN FRANCISCO
181 Post Street..... }
1619 Broadway..... } Oakland
2106 Shattuck Avenue..... } Berkeley

We Give Mission Street Merchant Coupon.

BUY IT TODAY!!!

SURE DEATH TO ARGENTINE ANTS
SCHRADER'S
ARGENTINE ANT
POWDER
NOT DANGEROUS TO CHILDREN OR FOOD

YOU NEEDED IT YESTERDAY

JAS. H. REILLY JAS. H. REILLY, JR.
JAS. H. REILLY & CO.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
Phone Mission 141 29th and Dolores Streets
MEMBER OF
and
Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union 21

DRINK CASWELL'S COFFEE

Sutter 6654

GEO. W. CASWELL CO.

442 2nd St.

Reid is a taxpayer and landholder, rumors he makes no attempt to quash, as a consequence laying himself open to the suspicion of trying to grab more than man's allotted six feet of earth.

Hollow laughter emanates from several persons promised a mess of fish by Eddie Porter before he left Friday for the Russian River. Four was the sum total of his haul, and those hungry friends are cautioning him, if he will insist on making promises, to buy his fish hereafter.

Sickness may lay low the sturdiest frames—but it sure gives the subs a chance. Messrs. Abbott and Holm, rated as such, pound Mergs, while Messrs. Sullivan and Liggett temporarily acquiesce in the foremanship of M. D.'s.

Learning to play pools may or may not be expensive, but if you quit before you learn it's more expensive—it's distressing. Them's Bill Davy's sentiments. He held a number over a period of time, punting up weekly, finally dropped it, and the next week his number was worth a grand—but not to Bill.

If clothes make the man just what is Bill Leslie since a conscienceless rogue made off with his dress togs? A machinist, Mr. Leslie considered it inadvisable to wear his best to work, but left 'em hanging in a closet in his hotel, with the result that he now owns only a pair of bib overalls, and they're a bit the worse for grease and graphite.

As to how true this story is you must exercise your own discretion. It seems that Johnny Dow, Harry Crotty and Phil Scott oozed into a near-beer cafe and ordered a round. Strangely enough each foaming mug held an insect of the genus musca—the very same transparent-winged insect for which we use screen doors to keep out of the house in summer. Well, the story goes, Johnny used a finger to flip it out of his beer, Harry blew his out and Phil, the thrifty Scotchman, wrung his out.

Anyone thinking Harvey Bell has "gone back" as an athlete and bet money on it will find that "it's just too bad." Besides having "it" Harvey also has more than a hint of athletic prowess left. Vic Cimeno, like some others, figured Harvey ready for the old men's home and put up a side bet he could show Mr. Bell how to play hand ball. The game was run off on a Golden Gate Park court, Harvey winning something like 21 to 1.

A GREAT DEVELOPMENT.

Moving the side of a granite mountain in the upper stretches of the Mokelumne River is on the program of Pacific Gas and Electric Company engineer for the early part of April, as one of the steps in the construction of the Salt Springs dam, the basic unit of the company's \$25,000,000 Mokelumne River hydro-electric development. Crews are now busy day and night drilling the necessary holes for firing a "shot" of approximately 35 tons of dynamite, which will blast away a section of the cliff about 1000 feet long, 120 feet high and 45 feet thick. By the force of the explosion this whole granite mass will be "kicked out" from the mountain for a distance of at least 25 feet. The "shot" will loosen up about 150,000 cubic yards of rock to be used in building the dam.

For the blast 45 perpendicular shafts six inches in diameter are being drilled to an average depth of 125 feet and at the level of the bottom of these will be a similar number of horizontal holes three inches in diameter. All will be packed with dynamite. The entire charge will then be touched off electrically.

The Salt Springs structure, situated 50 miles east of Jackson, will be the greatest rock-filled dam in the world, containing approximately 3,000,000 cubic yards of granite, the cubic content of Cheops, Egypt's largest pyramid. It will be 328 feet high, 1300 feet long at the crest and 960 feet through at the base.

Although completion of the project has been set for the middle of 1931, the dam already has taken definite form. A concrete cut-off wall, 250 feet

long, 15 feet deep and six feet thick has been built into bedrock at the base of the structure, 40 feet below the river bed, to prevent seepage. This cut-off wall will be continued up each end of the dam, tying it into the granite cliffs on both the Calaveras and Amador sides of the canyon.

The upstream surface of the dam will have a watertight facing of concrete graduating in thickness from three feet at the bottom to a foot and a half at the crest, and based on a layer of derrick-placed granite 15 feet thick. The structure will form a reservoir six miles long and with a capacity of 130,000 acre feet.

Another completed unit is a 1200-foot tunnel, 19 feet in diameter, through which the river is diverted during construction operations, but which, on completion of the project, will feed into a power house at the downstream base of the dam.

Sharing in the development of 33,500 horsepower of electricity at this plant will be water carried through a two and a half mile tunnel and 4500 feet of pipeline from a new reservoir on Bear River, north of the Mokelumne. Water entering the power house from the reservoir back of the Salt Springs dam will drop about 300 feet, while

the water from the Bear River reservoir will drop from the mountain top through steel pipe approximately 2000 feet.

From this generating unit the water will flow through 20 miles of concrete canal to Tiger Creek; there it will again be dropped down 1200 feet into a power house with a capacity of 80,000 horsepower. Then through another 22 miles of canal to augment the output of the Electra plant, 11 miles east of Jackson, after which it will return to the regular course of the Mokelumne.

Chiropractors

By adjusting the misaligned vertebra, chiropractors remove the cause of disease.

Dr. EVELYN COLEMAN-OLSEN

Chiropractor, Spinal-Therapy, Internal Baths, Electric Blanket Treatments indicated for Rheumatism, etc.

830 SUTTER STREET, SUITE 10
PROspect 2403 Hours 10 to 7 P.M.

Nervous Diseases a Specialty Colonic Irrigation
Hours: 11:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

DR. EFFIE SUTHERLAND, D.C.

DRUGLESS METHODS
ELECTRIC BATHS
218 TURK STREET FRANKlin 7145
Evenings, Monday, Wednesday and Friday
6:00 to 8:00

POMPEII MACARONI FACTORY, Inc.

Manufacturers of

HIGH-GRADE GOODS

Oakland Branch: 501 Franklin Street
Phone Lakeside 1246

Los Angeles Branch: 105 Court Street
2987 Folsom St., near 26th, San Francisco
Phone Mission 5744



After all, what is the most important thing in baking?

Is it measuring and mixing ingredients? Is it selecting *certain* ingredients? All Home Economists know that after all, the most important thing is the correct oven temperature.

For almost anyone using care can measure and mix good ingredients accurately and follow a tested recipe. But in the baking—that's where all your best efforts meet the real test.

Today, leading Home Economists are turning to a device that keeps the oven at any temperature. It is called the Oven Heat Control and is a part of the new Gas Range.

See these new Gas Ranges at your dealer's. Or phone or call at our office.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

P.G. and E.

Owned · Operated · Managed
by Californians

LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the S. F. Labor Council



Single Subscriptions.....\$1.50 a year
To unions subscribing for their
entire membership, \$1.00 a year for
each subscription.

Single Copies, 5 cents

Changes of address or additions to
union's mail lists must come through
the secretary of each organization.
Members are notified that this is
obligatory.

Entered at Postoffice, San Francisco,
California, as second-class matter.
Acceptance for mailing at special
rate of postage provided for in
section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917,
authorized August 10, 1918.

JAMES W. MULLEN.....Editor
Telephone Market 56
Office, S. F. Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street
MEMBER OF
UNITED LABOR PRESS OF CALIFORNIA

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1929

Farmers will not work together or organize, it is commonly asserted. The same thing was once said about city workers, but vast numbers of them are now organized in trade unions. Some day it will no longer be asserted that the farmers will not organize. They have made a good beginning at organization already, according to a report of the United States Department of Labor stating that two million farmers are organized into 12,000 associations in the United States, for the purpose of marketing their products or buying their supplies, or doing both, on a co-operative basis. These co-operatively minded farmers are scattered throughout the 48 States. They are particularly numerous in Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri, New York and along the Pacific Coast. Last year they sold collectively farm products to the value of nearly \$2,000,000,000 and they purchased farm supplies to the value of nearly a half million dollars. Though there are still millions of farmers not affiliated in any way with co-operative activities, the beginning already made gives ground for the hope that the farmers are getting the organization idea and will in the future work together for their own benefit as do millions of city workers.

If there are still those who doubt that the public utilities have sought to use our educational system for spreading their propaganda throughout the nation, they can learn a lot by reading the latest bulletin of the National Popular Government League, Washington, D. C. The bulletin, by Judson King, director of the League, is entitled "The Challenge of the Power Investigation to American Educators." King has done a thorough job of reporting in his bulletin. The facts as he gives them are all matters of record, the evidence having been provided by the utilities themselves for the investigation of the Federal Trade Commission. From the evidence, he draws the conclusion that the utilities have deliberately planned to control in their own economic interest our entire educational system from the universities to the graded schools. The bulletin presents an amazing picture of what Mr. King charges is the first attempt of its kind in American history. Utility apologists and defenders will of course attack Mr. King's conclusions and attempt to refute them. But they will have a hard time explaining utility activities, which were "most peculiar," to say the very least. The utilities furnished the exhibits which have astonished the nation since the utilities investigation has been on and their case must stand or fall on these same exhibits.

THINKERS AND PROGRESS

It is very apparent that the American Newspaper Publishers' Association gatherers are not made up of thinkers, because recently their convention went on record in opposition to the five-day week in the newspaper business. Thinking men and women know that there is no other remedy for the condition that confronts the workers and that daily is growing more acute and crying for a solution. These representatives of the publishers very evidently did not look over the situation that surrounds them or they would have been aware of the hopelessness of their position. They might as well attempt to hold back the tides of the ocean as to stand in the way of the industrial tide that is making the inauguration of the shorter workweek absolutely essential to the prosperity of the country—and to their own business as well as that of the people who are engaged in direct commercial and manufacturing pursuits.

No one is in better position to know that labor-saving devices, improved machinery and consolidations are displacing workers in industry than is the newspaper publisher. His own business, right under his daily observation, furnishes him ample evidence of the trend of the time, so that the decision reached at the recent convention cannot possibly be based upon ignorance of the facts. It must, therefore, have been the result of unintelligent greed. He must have entertained the notion that he could, at least for a time, stand in the way of progress and in that way take an unfair advantage of his fellows in the business and industrial world. Surely he is not so foolish as to delude himself into the notion that those who see the handwriting on the wall so far as the shorter workweek is concerned would give him credit for taking such action on any other ground than that of absolute selfishness and a total disregard for the welfare of other lines of business and social progress generally in our country. His greed has placed him in a most unenviable position, and what excuse he can make to save his face we are unable to see at this writing. Perhaps the best thing for him to do is to come out and frankly admit that he was not paying any particular attention to what was going on at the convention and was, therefore, victimized by his fellow publishers. That is the only way out we see for the individual publisher, and the group as a whole must stand convicted of selfishness of the grossest kind before all civilization. There is no alternative.

These men certainly knew that as industry has progressed we have seen the unlimited workday give way to the twelve-hour day, and that, in turn, to the ten-hour day and the eight-hour day and the forty-four-hour week without any harm to industry in spite of the fact that employers, at every stage of these developments, shouted that it would ruin their business. All intelligent individuals know that they were mistaken in the stand they took on these occasions and that instead of resulting in hardships for them that each change actually came as a boon and a blessing to them and to society generally. Those of us who have lived through these changes, and desire to be fair and reasonable, must confess that these steps were not only progressive and highly desirable, but that under no circumstances would we desire to go back to the conditions that prevailed in the old days and under the old systems of production that made such drudgery necessary in our eyes. We all know that under the modern methods of production the problem of supplying the needs of humanity has been pretty well solved and that the main question that now confronts us is that of so distributing the benefits of production as to give everybody a chance to live in frugal comfort, and the body of men that deliberately takes a position in opposition to the only feasible plan that has been brought forward for accomplishing that purpose surely takes a responsibility that must rest most heavily upon them in the years that are to come, unless they have something better to offer. And the newspaper publishers have not pretended that they have any solution for the problem in mind. What was the motive, then that caused them to take such a stand on the shorter workweek if it was not wholly selfishness? A selfishness that left out of consideration all other elements of society?

THE CHERRY TREE

Where with our Little Hatchet we tell the truth about many things, sometimes profoundly, sometimes flippantly, sometimes recklessly.

Not so many years ago, as time goes, folks never thought they would live in great apartment houses. It was difficult to picture getting along without your own back yard and the clothes line. But the big apartment houses came and filled up and multiplied, until now even small towns have modified apartment houses. And there are few who know who lives next door to them. However, thus far the apartment house has brought no great change in type of construction. There is no really new architecture about them. They are masses of walls and rooms, all resting on foundations built as they have been built. True, new materials have come into use and these have modified the skill required in building. More and more work is done in mill and factory and less on the building site. Be these things as they may, changes will come. Though nothing basic has changed about buildings up to this time, we may look for basic changes.

At the recent meeting of the American Institute of Architects a Chicagoan, Buckminster Fuller, exhibited what he called his dymaxion house—dymaxion from the words dynamic, maximum and dimension—and in this there were basic departures. Maybe this is only a false start, but there will be a real start sooner or later. This dymaxion house has pneumatic floors, translucent walls made from a milk product, with a framework of inflated duralumin tubes and the whole structure hung from a duralumin tripod. The house is filled with novel features, including book cases that move so that the shelf desired is always at eye level. Floors are insulated. Soiled clothes go into an electric washer and come out ready to iron when needed. Mr. Fuller says these houses will cost about \$3,000 each on a mass production basis. Maybe this is all pipe dream stuff, but there were many false starts before airplanes flew.

Nobody is today very sure he will have the same trade tomorrow. He may wake up to find his trade taken away by a new machine. Commissioner of Labor Statistics Sewart points out what happened to the factories that made the old round hose when the full fashioned hose came in. They simply went out of business. Except on small orders the Owens bottle machine has put the glass blower out. Now paper containers are coming in for milk and paper bags replace cotton bags for cement. Machines have long been making cigars and today the telegraphers are facing the installation of the printer machine. If machines are used to lighten the burdens of the masses they are a blessing. If they are used to exploit or discard the masses and to fatten the dividends of a few they are a calamity. Something serious will be sure to happen when the masses have been pushed just about so far on the road to desperation.

The human race must learn to make a blessing out of its mechanical marvels. Frozen brains look with horror on the idea of workmen having good pay for short work-days and work-weeks. For themselves they take all the leisure they can get. More and more those that have leisure and a stable place economically use their leisure wisely. The frozen brains fear workmen at play, but they should vastly more fear workmen thrown out of jobs by machines, unemployed and desperate for want of wages. We wander from the talk about new houses, but it's all in the same world, all on the same road and all within the realm of today's issue—shall we use machines for the benefit of men, or let machines dominate and exploit men or throw them into the discard? What is the use of great heaps of new products unless the masses have the consuming power to get them and use them and enjoy them?

WIT AT RANDOM

Mary—My husband wanted me to wear cotton hose.

Molly—The brute! I hope you shot him, dearie."
—College Humor.

"I went to the dentist yesterday."

"Does the tooth still ache?"

"I don't know; he kept it."—Auckland (New Zealand) Weekly News.

We argued for an hour, I guess,
But, really, men are too absurd;
For all throughout the argument
He wouldn't say a single word!

—College Humor.

A would-be soap box orator who had reached the argumentative stage sat down next to a clergyman in a street car. Wishing to start something, he said:

"I wouldn't go to Heaven, for there ain't no Heaven."

"I say there ain't no Heaven," he shouted.

The clergyman replied quietly: "Well, go to hell, then, and be quiet about it."

Bessie had a new dime to invest in an ice cream soda.

"Why don't you give your dime to the missions?" said the minister who was calling.

"I thought about that," said Bessie, "but I think I'll buy the ice cream soda and let the druggist give it to the missions."

Son—I say, mother, you remember you said the dentist was painless?

Mother—Well?

Son—He isn't. When I bit his finger he yelled like mad.

Farmer Jenkins made his way into the village post office that also was the general store.

"Anything for me?" he inquired of the postmaster. The other raked over a few parcels and letters, but found nothing.

"Don't see nothing," he said. "Did you expect something?"

"Yes," answered the farmer. "I was expecting a card from Aunt Jenny, tellin' me when she's comin'."

"Hannah," called the postmaster, to his wife, "seen a card from Mr. Jenkins' Aunt Jenny?"

"Yes," came the prompt answer. "She's coming down Tuesday."

Three men, an Irishman, a Swede and a Hebrew, were brought to court. The Hebrew was arrested for stealing a cow; the Swede for stealing a horse, and the Irishman for stealing a wagon.

"Well," said the Judge, turning to the Hebrew, "where did you get the cow?"

"I've had it since it was a calf," was the reply.

"Where did you get the horse?" he asked the Swede.

"I've had it since it was a colt," replied the Swede.

"And, Patrick, where did you get the wagon?"

"Oh, your Honor, I've had it since it was a wheelbarrow."—Ex.

"Anyone could tell by looking at you that your parents came from Ireland."

"My parents did not come from Ireland," said Pat.

"Come on! Don't try to fool me. Your face shows your parents came from Ireland."

"They did not," said Pat. "They're in Ireland yet."—Trumbull Cheer.

LABOR QUERIES.

Questions and Answers on Labor: What it Has Done; Where It Stands on Problems of the Day; Its Aim and Program; Who's Who in the Ranks of the Organized Toilers, Etc., Etc.

Q.—Who said "Radio is the super-means of entertainment, education and propaganda. Whoever controls radio broadcasting in the years to come will control the nation"?

A.—This is from a statement by President John Fitzpatrick and Secretary Edward N. Nockels of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Q.—What is "muditing"?

A.—It is the spreading of "mudite," a mixture of water and finely divided incombustible soil or dirt, in various parts of coal mines to prevent explosions. The Bureau of Mines reports that it has been used in some Western mines with considerable success.

Q.—Who is president of the International Federation of Trade Unions?

A.—Walter M. Citrine of Great Britain.

Q.—When was May Day first celebrated by European workers as an international day of labor?

A.—Forty years ago, in 1889.

Q.—Did the American Federation of Labor subscribe for Liberty bonds?

A.—The Federation subscribed for \$10,000 each of the first, second and third Liberty loans, and for \$10,000 of the Canadian Victory loan, a total of \$40,000.

A New Radio

AN age of wonder — achievement! Something new always ready to take the place of the old. Progress, refinements, increased efficiency—with beauty—such is the world of today.

And so in the realm of radio — achievement! Atwater Kent recently announced a new radio, employing a hitherto unused principle, the grid tube. It's a beautiful radio—in tone and appearance.

One to excite the pride of any owner.

See the new Atwater Kent on display in the Radio Section.—Third Floor.

The Emporium

SAN FRANCISCO

Firms Fair to
Organized
Labor

UNION LABEL

Where to Make
Label
Purchases

To Union Members: Deal Only With Firms Fair To Organized Labor and Those Who So Declare Themselves



ERNEST KLEIN
HIGH GRADE UNION TAILORING
Successor to M. WEINER & SON
3011 SIXTEENTH STREET
Phone Market 2139 San Francisco, Cal.

Phone Kearny 1540

UNION LABEL CLOTHES

Al. Sandell
TAILOR

830 MARKET STREET

Rooms 207-210 Gillette Building

Second Floor

Corner Ellis Street



Phone FRanklin 3447 466 Golden Gate Ave.
Modern Daylight Shop

MOTOR PARTS GRINDING CO.

Crankshaft and Cylinder Grinding, Cylinder Blocks Bored and Honed in Chassis, Wrist Pins Fitted, Flywheel Starter Gears Installed, Valve Refaced, Piston Finishing, General Machine Work

F. J. BRAND Phone UNderhill 1232

FRED BRAND CO.

Successor to

GUARANTEE BATTERY CO.

Storage Batteries Auto Electricians

VAN NESS and TWELFTH and MISSION STREETS

N. H. HOWARD Phone MARKET 3697

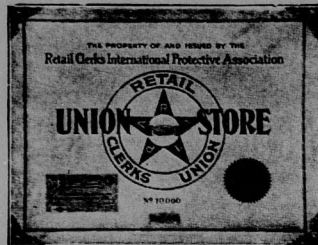
STERLING AUTO TOP CO.

AUTOMOBILE PAINTING
AND TRIMMING

633-635-637 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE



COMPLETE HOME
FURNISHERS
ON CREDIT
HEADQUARTERS FOR
OCCIDENTAL
STOVES AND RANGES



SUMMERFIELD & HAINES

Complete Outfitters
Men's and Boys'

Union Made

SUITS AND O'COATS

\$25.00 - \$35.00

Cor. Sixth and Market

Cooks and Waiters

DOUGLAS TAIT RUDDY WARTENBERG

DOUGLAS TAIT'S

Taverne - Rotisserie and Coffee Shop
Steaks, Chops and Chicken Dinner

53 TURK STREET 972 MARKET STREET
Phone FRanklin 1121

35 SIXTH ST.
Cor Stevenson

1730 FILLMORE ST.
Near Sutter

THE LEADER DAIRY LUNCH, Inc.

70 FOURTH ST. 631 BROADWAY 63 FIFTH ST.
Corner Jessie Near Grant Ave. Near Market

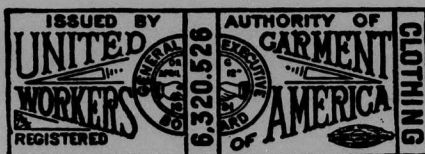
LOG CABIN TAVERN

DAIRY LUNCH

JOHN KANE, Proprietor

A Somewhat Different Place to Eat
Food of Quality

34 Third Street, near Market
San Francisco



THE NEW
BOSS OF THE ROAD
It's Same Overall!
UNION MADE

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL

Synopsis of Meeting of May 3, 1929.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President William P. Stanton.

Roll Call—All officers present.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Credentials—From Printing Pressmen, Louis Hamer, vice Allen Wright. Delegate seated.

Communications—Filed: From the Workers' Education Bureau of America, a resume of its sixth annual convention. From the Board of Supervisors, thanking the Council for its co-operation in the preparation of the Standardization and Classification report. From the Grove of Memory Association of the Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West, invitation to attend memorial service, on May 19th, Golden Gate Park. From the Union Labor Life Insurance Co., requesting co-operation and urging all members and friends of organized labor to insure in said company. From the Street Lighting and Equipment Company with reference to the electroliters for the boulevard lighting.

Referred to Committee on Education—From the American Federation of Labor, inclosing a questionnaire on Workers' Education.

Communication from the Laundry Workers Union No. 26, protesting against the permits which were granted to Chinese laundries, and requesting the assistance of the Council in this matter. It was moved and seconded that the Council protest to the Board of Supervisors the granting of permits to Chinese laundries. Motion carried.

Report of Executive Committee—Recommended indorsement of the wage scale and agreement of the Professional Embalmers Union, subject to the endorsement of the American Federation of Labor. From Janitors' Union requesting an increase in salaries for Janitors and Janitresses employed by the Board of Public Works and Board of Education. Committee referred this matter to the Secretary of the Council. Report concurred in.

Reports of Unions—Office Employees: Standardization and Classification adopted by Board of Supervisors last Monday. Theatrical Federation: Are carrying on and conducting a campaign against the activities of the theater managers; the Alhambra, Castro, Royal and the Embassy are still unfair. Cracker Bakers: Will confer with employers on new wage scale; National Biscuit Company is 100 per cent unfair. Laundry Workers: Will hold a dance at National Hall, May 11th, and will banquet on May 18th at California Hall.

Report of Organizing Committee—Recommended that a charter be granted to the Fishmen and Handlers employed in the wholesale markets of San Francisco, and requested the Council to endorse same. Report concurred in.

Report of Legislative Agent—Secretary O'Connell reported on labor legislation now pending in Sacramento. Moved that the Council instruct our

PROFESSIONAL

Phone PRospect 10100 Res. Phone, PRos. 1914

DR. C. RUSSELL WILLETT

CHIROPRACTOR

X-RAY SERVICE

5th Floor, Loew's Warfield Bldg.
988 Market Street San Francisco
Office Hours:—10 A.M. to 1 P.M.; 2 to 6 P.M.;
Saturday, 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

BINNING-McFURSON CO.



Scientific Eye-Examinations Free. Glasses fitted to the eyes. All styles, all grades, all prices. Satisfaction positively guaranteed.
Binning-McFurson Co.
3269 MISSION ST.
Opp. Bank of Italy

representative in Sacramento to oppose bill in the Legislature which will halt cars six feet behind on outer rails where there are four tracks. Motion carried.

Auditing Committee—Reported favorably on all bills and warrants were ordered drawn for same.

P. J. Morin, president, International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, addressed the Council and requested assistance in bringing back members who have strayed away from the organization.

Mrs. Daisy A. Houck, International Representative of the United Garment Workers of America, calling attention of the delegates their duty to the labor movement when making purchases to demand the union label.

Mr. J. L. Kerchen reported on the recent convention of the Workers Education Bureau, and its reorganization in conformity with the principles of the American Federation of Labor.

Receipts, \$375.00. Expenses, \$259.99.

Council adjourned at 10:25 p. m.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL,
Secretary.

LADIES' AUXILIARY OF THE T. U. P. L. Minutes of Meeting, May 1, 1929.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Trades Union Promotional League held their meeting May 1st in Room 315, Labor Temple, 16th and Capp streets.

Meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. W. G. Desepte, at 8:30 p. m.

Roll Call—All officers present.

Minutes of the Previous Meeting—Read and approved as read.

Communications—Read and filed.

Committee Reports—Very good progress.

Unfinished Business—Attended to.

Bills—Signed by Trustees and ordered paid.

New Business—It was moved and seconded that we dispense with further business and partake of the wonderful spread that was awaiting all the ladies. Words are indeed inadequate for the

Ladies' Auxiliary to express their sincere thanks and appreciation to the Trades Union Promotional League, their officers, members and delegates for the wonderful entertainment, speakers, and refreshments. Every one had a delightful evening.

Many orders for the Union Label ladies' silk hose was given by delegates and visitors.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. M. E. DECKER,

Secretary-Treasurer.

RAILROAD MUST PAY.

An emergency board appointed by President Hoover has established a new principle in industrial disputes by ruling that when a railroad moves a terminal, and the value of workers' homes are depreciated, the company must pay part of the loss.

The Texas and Pacific Railroad moved its Marshall and Longview terminals to Shreveport, La., and Mineola, Texas. The value of the workers' homes was lessened and the four railroad brotherhoods asked that their members be recompensed. Long negotiations failed to adjust the issue and President Hoover, acting under the railroad labor law, appointed an emergency board.

While conceding that the railroad is under "no legal or contractual liability" for these losses, the board declared that the change in terminals will result in a substantial saving to the carrier and that the company should not "reap the entire benefit" while employees are "compelled to bear the entire loss."

Both parties to the dispute are ordered to appoint an appraiser, and the two shall select a third. These will make an award of at least 50 per cent of the loss suffered by each worker. Shop workers are not involved.

This decision, while having no compulsory feature, will have far-reaching consequences, as the railroads of the country are entering on a consolidation era.

The mistress of the household represents the "purchasing power." She cannot go on a strike, but she can obviate the necessity of striking by demanding the union label.

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns named below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

Alhambra Theatre.
American Tobacco Company.
Austin's Shoe Stores.
Block, J., Butcher, 1351 Taraval.
Bella Roma Cigar Co.
Castro Theatre
Co-Op Manufacturing Company.
Chas. Corriea & Bro., Poultry, 425 Washington Street.
Embassy Theatre
Ernest J. Sultan Mfg. Co.
E. Goss & Co., Cigar Mfrs., 113 Front.
Foster's Lunches.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of Dreadnaught and Bodyguard Overalls.
Great Western Tea Company, 2388 Mission.
Manning's, Inc., Coffee and Sandwich Shops, Market Street R. R.
Mann Manufacturing Company, Berkeley.
National Biscuit Co., Chicago, products.
Purity Chain Stores.
Regent Theatre.
Royal Theatre
Steinberg's Shoe Store, 1600 Fillmore.
Steinberg's Shoe Store, 2650 Mission.
The Mutual Stores Co.
Torino Bakery, 2823 Twenty-third.
Traung Label & Litho Co.
Union Furniture Co., 2075 Mission.
All Barber Shops open on Sunday are unfair.

Labor Council Directory

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp Streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters' telephone—Market 56.
(Please notify Clarion of any change.)

Alaska Fishermen—Meet Fridays during February, March, April and October, 49 Clay.
Asphalt Workers—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers No. 104—Meet Fridays, 224 Guerrero.
Auto Mechanics No. 1305—Meet Wednesdays, 8 p. m., 108 Valencia.
Baggage Messengers—Meet 2nd Monday, 60 Market. Sec., Robt. Berry, 1059 56th St., Oakland.
Bakers No. 24—Meet 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.
Bakery Wagon Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Saturdays, 112 Valencia.
Barbers No. 148—Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, 112 Valencia.
Bill Posters No. 44—B. A. Brundage, 505 Potrero Ave.
Blacksmiths and Helpers—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Boilermakers No. 6—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Bookbinders—Office, room 804, 693 Mission. Meet 3rd Friday, Labor Temple.
Bottlers No. 293—Meet 3rd Tuesday, Labor Temple.
Boxmakers and Sawyers—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.
Brewery Drivers—Meet 3rd Friday, Labor Temple.
Brewery Workmen No. 7—Meet 3rd Thursday, Labor Temple.
Bridge & Structural Iron Workers No. 377—Meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Butchers No. 115—Meet Wednesday, Labor Temple.
Butchers No. 508—Meet 1st and 3rd Fridays, Masonic Hall, Third and Newcomb Sts.
Carpenters No. 453—Meets Mondays, 112 Valencia.
Cemetery Workers—Meet 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.

Cigarmakers—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Economy Hall, 743 Albion Ave.
Chauffeurs—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 112 Valencia.
Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers No. 17960—Office, 710 Grant Building.
Commercial Telegraphers—420 Clunie Bldg.
Cooks No. 44—Meet 1st and 4th Thursdays at 8:30 p. m., 3rd Thursday at 2:30 p. m., 1164 Market.
Coopers No. 65—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Cracker Bakers No. 125—Meet 3rd Monday, Labor Temple.
Cracker Packers' Auxiliary—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 1524 Powell.
Elevator Constructors No. 8—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, 200 Guerrero.
Elevator Operators & Starters No. 87—Labor Temple.
Electrical Workers No. 151—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 112 Valencia.
Electrical Workers No. 6—Meet Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Electrical Workers 537, Cable Splicers.
Egg Inspectors—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Elevator Operators—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Federal Employees No. 1—Office, 746 Pacific Building. Meet 1st Tuesday, 414 Mason.
Federation of Teachers No. 61—Meet 2nd Monday, Room 227, City Hall.
Ferryboatmen's Union—219 Bacon Building, Oakland.
Garage Employees—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Garment Workers No. 131—Meet 1st Thursday at 5:15 p. m., 3rd Thursday at 8 p. m.; Labor Temple.
Glove Workers—Meet 1st Tuesday, Labor Temple.
Grocery Clerks—Meet 1st Thursday, Labor Temple.
Hatters No. 23—Sec., Jonas Grace, 178 Flood ave.
Hoisting Engineers No. 59—Meet Mondays, 200 Guerrero.
Ice Drivers—Sec., V. Hummel, 3532 Anza. Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Iron, Steel and Tin Workers—Meet 2nd and 4th Saturday afternoon, Metropolitan Hall, South San Francisco.
Janitors No. 9—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Ladies Garment Workers No. 8—Longshoremen's Association—85 Clay. Emil G. Stein, Secretary.
Laundry Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.

Laundry Workers No. 26—Meet 1st and 3rd Mondays, Labor Temple.
Letter Carriers—Sec., Thos. P. Tierney, 635a Castro. Meets 1st Saturday, 414 Mason.
Lithographers No. 17—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 273 Golden Gate Ave.
Machinists No. 68—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Mallors No. 18—Meet 3rd Sundays, Labor Temple. Secretary, A. F. O'Neill, 771 17th Ave.
Marine Diesel Engineers No. 49—Bulkhead, Pier No. 1.
Material Teamsters No. 216—Meet Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Masters, Mates & Pilots No. 40—H. F. Strother, Ferry Building.
Masters, Mates & Pilots No. 89—A. J. Wallace, Bulkhead Pier No. 7.
Metal Polishers—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Milk Wagon Drivers—Meet Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Miscellaneous Employees No. 110—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 131 Eighth.
Molders No. 164—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Molders' Auxiliary—Meet 1st Friday.
Moving Picture Operators—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 230 Jones.
Municipal Sewermen No. 534—200 Guerrero.
Musicians No. 6—Meet 2nd Thursday, Ex. Board, Tuesday, 230 Jones.
Office Employees—Meet 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Ornamental Plasterers 460—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Painters No. 19—Meet Mondays, 200 Guerrero.
Patternmakers—Meet 2nd and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple.
Pavers—Meet 1st Monday, Labor Temple.
Paste Makers No. 10567—Meet last Saturday of month, 441 Broadway.
Photo-Engravers—Meet 1st Monday, Labor Temple.
Post Office Clerks—Meet 4th Thursday, Labor Temple.
Post Office Laborers—Sec., Wm. O'Donnell, 212 Steiner St.
Painters No. 19—Meets Mondays, 200 Guerrero.
Printing Pressmen—Office, 231 Stevenson. Meets 2nd Monday, Labor Temple.
Professional Embalmers—Sec., Geo. Monahan, 765 Page.
Retail Cleaners and Dyers No. 18021—Moe Davis, 862 Third.
Retail Shoe Salesmen No. 410—Meet Tuesdays, 273 Golden Gate Ave.
Retail Delivery Drivers—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.

Sailors' Union of the Pacific—Meets Mondays, 59 Clay.
Sailmakers—Sec., Horace Kelly, 2558 29th Ave. Meet 1st Thursday, Labor Temple.
Sausage Makers—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, 3053 Sixteenth.
Shipyard Laborers—Meet 1st Friday, Labor Temple.
Stationary Engineers No. 64—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Stationary Firemen—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Steam Fitters No. 590—Meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
Steam Shovel Men No. 45—Meet 1st Saturday, 268 Market.
Stereotypers and Electrotypers—Meet 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.
Stove Mounters No. 61—Sec., Manuel De Salles, R. F. D. 7, Niles, Cal.
Stove Mounters No. 62—J. J. Kerlin, 1534 29th Ave., Oakland, Cal.
Street Carmen, Div. 518—Meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
Tailors No. 80—Office, Room 416, 163 Sutter. Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
Teamsters No. 85—Meet Thursdays, 536 Bryant.
Technical Engineers No. 11—Ivan Flamm, Secy, 50 Laguna.
Theatrical Stage Employees—Meet 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 230 Jones.
Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants—Secretary, Marlon Gasnier, 1201 Cornell Ave., Berkeley.
Trackmen—Meet 4th Tuesday, Labor Temple.
Trade Union Promotional League (Label Section)—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple. Market 7560.
Typographical No. 21—Office, 16 First. Meet 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.
United Laborers No. 1—Meet Tuesdays, 200 Guerrero.
Upholsterers No. 28—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
Watchmen No. 15689—Sec., E. Counihan, 106 Bosworth. Meet 3rd Thursday, Labor Temple.
Walters No. 30—Wednesdays, 3 p. m., 1256 Market.
Waitresses No. 48—Meet 1st and 3rd Wednesdays at 8 p. m., 2nd and last at 3 p. m., 1171 Market.
Water Workers—Sec., Thos. Dowd, 214 27th St. Meet 1st Monday, Labor Temple.
Web Pressmen—Meet 4th Sunday, Labor Temple.
Window Cleaners No. 44—Meet 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 7:30 p. m., Labor Temple.

Brief Items of Interest

The following members of San Francisco unions died during the past week: Oscar Schack of the masters, mates and pilots; Frank H. Molleda of the cooks; Edward A. Buckley of the masters, mates and pilots, and George Rennilson of the teamsters.

The Organizing Committee of the Labor Council has under way an organization of the men employed in wholesale fish markets of the city and have received the endorsement of the Council for a charter from the American Federation of Labor.

John L. Kerchen, who represented the Labor Council at the convention of Workers' Education Bureau in Washington, D. C., made a preliminary oral report last Friday night and will file a written and detailed report a little later in the month. He said that a most comprehensive plan had been outlined for work during the next year and that the organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor had been given a larger degree of control over the bureau, which heretofore had been presided over by Mr. Maurer, who was a candidate for Vice-President on the Socialist ticket at the last Presidential election.

Photo-Engravers' Union No. 8 will give a whoopee dinner and entertainment at Tait's Pavo Real on Saturday evening, May 18th. Besides the dance and dinner there will be a number of specialties presented which are guaranteed new and novel, so that the night will doubtless be one it will pay to participate in. Tickets can be had from the following members: Harold Curtis, Commercial Sierra Art Company; Frank Dunn, S. F. Photo-Engraving Company; Fred Baker, Mar-

shall, Nichols & Stacey; William Tobelmann, Graphic Art Photo-Engraving Company; L. Lewis, New Method Engraving Company; Ed Blake, American Engraving, Oakland; Wesley Thomas, Acme Engraving; M. Falletti, Salla Brothers Engraving Company; Joe Healey, Sterling Engraving Company; Secretary Geo. Krantz, Phoenix Engraving Company, Oakland; Chester Red Powers, Commercial Art; Ed Rhea, Oakland National; or our worthy chairman, Phil Hilber, care Walter J. Mans Company; or Arthur Dolby, Neil Reidon.

Daisy Houck, representing the United Garment Workers of America, addressed the San Francisco Labor Council on Friday night on the necessity of trade unionists demanding the union label when making purchases. Mrs. Houck said that practically everything in the way of wearing apparel is manufactured in San Francisco under union conditions, and the products bear the label of the Garment Workers' Union.

Last Monday delegates from the shops of the Western Pacific from Salt Lake to Oakland, met in convention to discuss matters relating to their work. It is also understood that the question of the new line from the north into California came in for consideration of the shop craft delegates. Machinists, Boilermakers, Blacksmiths, Carmen and Electrical Workers' Unions all had delegates in attendance.

Solicitors for clothing bearing the label of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers are busy in this territory now and trade unionists and their friends should be careful and not give orders for clothing unless it bears the union label of the Garment Workers' Union or that of the Journeymen Tailors' Union.

FREE FILM FOR USE OF LABOR.

The Department of Workers' Education of the State Federation of Labor and Extension Division of the University of California, announces that it now has in its possession a two-reel film, "Within the Gates," for free use of any labor body that cares to make use of it.

The film treats of the place of women in present-day industry. It is a production by the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor, and will be available free of charge for the present month of May in the Bay region. Any local interested is invited to communicate with J. L. Kerchen, c/o Labor Temple, San Francisco.

DISPLACE "WHITE COLLAR" LABOR.

A mechanical device known as the "business brain" that will do the work of nine-tenths of the office men employed in an institution, is announced.

The machine will simultaneously do the work of a cash register, bookkeeping and adding machines, and at another part of the building make a complete record of a sale, according to the inventor.

One bank that has used the machine estimates that it can accomplish its accounting and auditing with eight employees instead of the 67 formerly required.

A group of bankers, together with the inventor, have organized a corporation to control the machine, which is covered by world-wide patents.

MID-TERM EDUCATION AT Y. W. C. A.

A short mid-term series of educational classes will commence at the Y. W. C. A., 620 Sutter street, beginning May 13th, according to an announcement by Miss Kathryn Switzer, educational secretary. The classes are open to all women in the city and are not limited to members of the Y. W. C. A.

How the business woman may invest her money

to the greatest advantage will be taught by Miss Rita Murray, who is connected with a local investment firm. She will take up the various forms of investments, including mortgages, building and loan associations, and stocks and bonds. This class will open on May 13th at 7 o'clock and continue for five weeks. An hour and a half lecture will be given each week.

Mrs. Hattie Titherington will open a two-hour class in gift-making and lingerie on Monday, May 13th, at 7 o'clock. Mrs. H. Titherington has been a member of the Y. W. C. A. faculty for seven years, and the instruction in her classes is largely individual. All sorts of boudoir accessories and intimate articles of every sort are fashioned by members of the class.

An entirely new dressmaking course will be given by Mrs. M. J. Jeans beginning Tuesday, May 14th, at 7 o'clock. The classes will last seven weeks and will include much valuable information on how to dress becomingly, the importance of line and color, how to choose patterns and fabrics most suitable to the individual type. Each member of the class will be expected to make a dress of her very own.

An advanced class in bridge will open on Wednesday, May 15th, at 7:30 o'clock. The class will be taught by Mrs. Helen M. Hubbard, a former pupil of Milton C. Work.

STRIKE WON BY MACHINISTS.

Machinists won their strike against the American La France and Foamite Corporation, manufacturers of fire engines, at Elmira, N. Y.

For 12 months more than 300 machinists insisted on their right to organize. They have a record of 100 per cent solidarity and were aided by organized workers throughout the United States and Canada.

In a letter to organized workers of North America, Arthur O. Wharton, president of the International Association of Machinists, thanks trade unionists for their aid.

"We are anxious to show this company that our friends in the labor movement are just as much a constructive asset as they were an obstruction to the company in securing orders under a strike condition," said President Wharton.

"The product of this company is again being made by union machinists who have spent a lifetime in the business of making fire-fighting apparatus and who built the reputation of the American La France and Foamite Corporation.

"The company is the only concern employing union machinists under agreement and this fact should be recognized and stressed with our friends and city officials.

"Your co-operation now in securing business for this company will not only have a salutary effect on other companies which have profited by the recent controversy, but will help to furnish steady employment for union men."

Represent the Union Labor Life Insurance Co.

All or part time

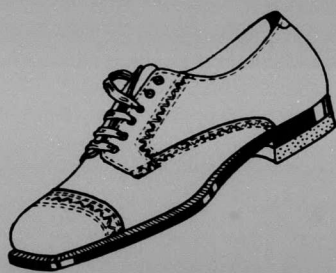
E. D. MATHEWS, General Agent
725 Sharon Building DOuglas 1628

THE RECOGNIZED LABEL



IN RECOGNIZED CLOTHES

HERMAN, Your Union Tailor
1104 MARKET STREET



W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES FOR MEN

Select them from our immense stock—
Get the newest styles, largest selection, and greatest values here—Backed by fifty years of shoe merchandising.

Philadelphia
Shoe Co.

825 MARKET STREET

THE "UNION" STORE